Neither Operators Nor Miners Favor Scale for Pittsburg Coal Co .- Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Producers Firm Against Any Concessions-Anthracite Truce.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23 .- The sessions of the joint conference of operators and miners to-day were the most sensational in the history of that body. They were charseterized by personal thrusts among the operators, open denance of the Robbins Mitchell combination, an impassioned appeal from Robbins to Mitchell and undisguised fear on the part of the latter that the miners' convention would refuse to indorse him and that open war would break out in his organization.

Mitchell was pale as a ghost while the rapid fire guns were in operation, while Vice-President Thomas Lewis, who opposes the policy of his chief, sat with a grim smile evidently enjoying the discomfort of the situation in which Mitchell was placed. The joint scale committee had been in

session only an hour when after an exchange of bitter personalities between Robbins and several operators, who accused him of betraying every interest that had been entrusted to him, Robbins turned to the independent operators of Pennsylvania and asked if they would pay the advance and keep their men at work if the Pittsburg Coal Company paid the advance which the adoption of the scale of 1903 would bring.

He was answered in the affirmative, the spokes nan of the independents saying they spokes man of the independents styring they would be compelled to pay the advance if the Pittsburg Coal Company did so.
Robbins then turned to the Indiana, Illinois and Ohio operators and declared he would not be dictated to by them.
Robbins then faced Mitchell and in a

loud voice declared that the country would not tolerate a general strike when he had offered for western Pennsylvania and the mines he owns in Ohio and Illinois to pay the advance required by the scale of 1903. He said that Mitchell would not dare refuse let the miners work when the scale they semselves had offered was accepted.

Mitchell was visibly annoyed by the appeal, but made no reply. He doubts whether the miners will indorse such a partial scale concession and he knows that Lewis and others will oppose it if it is presented to the miners' convention for ratification.

That he is committed to stand by Robbins there seems no doubt, but leaders in the convention do not believe a strike could

be carried on successfully against the other operators if a few men were at work in western Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. It was said to-night that even the miners employed by Robbins are not a unit upon the proposition and that Vice-President Lewis will lead the opposition to such a partial settlement as Robbins proposes.

When Robbins had defined his position when Robons and defined his position and asked for a separate contract with the miners he "employs the torrent of abuse began to flow from his fellow operators, and for an hour every speaker denounced him as the betrayer of operators. One speaker declared that if he were held in as general contempt as was the president of speaker declared that it he were held in as general contempt as was the president of the Pittsburg Coal Company he would go off. Judas like, and hang himself. Robbins tried to defend his position, but he was reminded that it was he who had

organized the operators for a finish fight, that it was he who had demonstrated that the operators would not be justified in offering any increase and that it was he who was first to swallow his words and ask for a scale which he knew his fellow opera

or a scale which he shew his fellow opera-tors could not afford to pay.

In the meantime the Indiana, Illinois and Onio operators had stood out against every proposition, and during the morning and afternoon had met every argument and proposition, and during the morning and afternoon had met every argument and time and time again declared they would not agree to anything except the readoption of the present scale. The operators from the three States had agreed to stand together, and they adjourned this evening with mutual pledges not to grant any con-

Leading operators say that, while Robbins has betrayed them and the organization to which he belongs and has violated the long established rules of joint conferences by yeding against the organization and with long established rules of joint conferences by voting against the operators and with the miners, they don't believe he will profit by it. They expect Vice-President Lewis to lead the opposition against a scale agree-ment with Robbins and some of them say they have assurances that Mitchell cannot get the convention's indorsement of such a piecemeal settlement as Robbins proposes.

"The scheme was hatched between
Mitchell and Robbins in the East when they Mitchell and Robbins in the last whether tricked President Roosevelt into writing that letter, "said a member of the operators' scale committee to-night, "but you'll see that Mitchell can't deliver the goods. Robbins will not profit by his treachery, for the miners themselves would not dare to make a scale for the limited number of men that he employs. We are standing where we stood at first and there we're going to stay."

MINERS MAY TURN ON MITCHELL. It's Up to Them to Strike, Since the Anthracite Operators Won't Give In.

The impression yesterday among the coal dealers who are in touch with the miners in the coal fields was that whether a general soft coal strike takes place or not an anthracite strike is practically certain unless Mitchell can control the miners or there is intervention at the last moment to prevent it. One of the largest of the dealers said yesterday:
"Mitchell promised certain things to the

"Mitchell promised certain things to the miners when he got all the delinquents back into the union, and he is not able to deliver the goods. The operators will grant nothing that the miners have demanded. Mitchell does not want a strike, but the miners call on him to redeem his pledges to get them higher wages and a shorter work day. He cannot do that, as the employers are satisfied that the miners are getting all they are worth and will yield nothing. From the union stand-

are getting all they are with an are yield nothing. From the union standpoint the only logical thing for them to
do is to strike for their demands."

The sales agents of individual companies
eaid yesterday that speculators, or middlemen, have been accumulating large stocks
of anthracite in anticipation of a strike.

This accounted for the extreme scarcity This accounted for the extreme scarcity of some of the sizes, though up to date the price of domestic anthracite remains the

Soft coal operators who have their head-quarters in this city said yesterday that in case of a soft coal strike a great deal of the supply would have to come from West Virginia, where there are no union men working. This, however, would only be a drop in the bucket in case of a strike. It is admitted by some of the soft coal operators that a soft coal settlement and a hard coal strike would be a benefit to the soft coal industry, as it would enable them to take prices. For this reason the soft coal operators are as much interested in the anthracite situation as the anthracite

Miners in Anthracite Field Want Ten Day Truce.

POTISVILLE, Pa., March 22. - A truce in the anthracite region for ten days after the first of April is practically certain to be adopted, according to statements made by

mine workers here to-night. Whether the operators make any co cessions or not, a new convention from the whole anthracite region must pass upon their reply, and the locals are insisting that they must have several days time to give notice to their members of the dele-

Coal Prices Rising in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 23 .- The price of soft coal has advanced 50 cents within the last few days. To-day it was quoted at \$1.60, while a short time ago it was selling at \$1.10 a ton. The price of hard coal still stands at \$7.75 a ton by wagon and \$6.50 by car. L. B. Ferguson, Western manager of the Davis Colliery Company, said that anthracite would not remain stationary long, however, and undoubtedly would advance he first of April.

EDITOR MUST GO TO PRISON. Czar Declines to Interfere in Behalf of M. Souverin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—The Emperor has rejected a petition for elemency in the case of Alexis Souvorin, editor of the Molva (formerly the Russ), who was sentenced on January 20 to one year's imprisonment in a fortress for "publishing proclamations and statements designed to instigate riot. sedition and armed revolt and tending to

cause the bankruptcy of the State." The heavy sentence created a great sensation at the time, and efforts were at once begun to secure a reduction of it. As M Souvorin is a noble, his sentence was sub ject to review by the Emperor. He is a son of the editor and proprietor of the Noros Vremya. He is under arrest.

FRANCIS JOSEPH NOT ILL. Emperor Rises at 6 o'Clock and Goes Through Daily Routine.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, March 23 .- The reports to the effect that the Emperor is ill are false. He personally arranged at noon to-day for the reception of his granddaughter, the Princess Vindischgraetz, at the castle of Schoebrunen. The Princess has just recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

The Emperor rises at 6 o'clock every morning and takes a long walk, whatever the weather, drives to the Hofburg and visits the expositions.

MINERS LEADER SENTENCED. Two Months Imprisonment for Head of French Badical Section.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LENS, France, March 28 .- Broutchoux, the leader of the radical section of the striking coal miners, who was arrested on Tuesday night for trying to force his way, at the head of fifteen followers, into the City Hall, where a conference was being held, was sentenced to-day to two months imprisonment.

SEIZED BY CHINESE PIRATES. Standard Oil Launch Looted Near Canton

-Gunboat Starts for the Scene. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK. Hongkong, March 28.—Pirates yesterday seized a launch belonging to the Standard Oil Company near Canton and plundered it. They obtained four Winchester rifles and 1.000 rounds of ammunition.

The United States gunboat Callao is on her way to the scene of the robbery.

KING ALFONSO'S TOUR. Starts for Cadiz, Where He Will Embark for the Canary Islands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, March 23.-King Alfonso has gone to Cadiz, where he will embark for his tour of the Canary Islands. Great Britain will send a section of the Channel fleet to the Canaries during his visit as a compliment to his Majesty. Italy will also send a warship.

LINER TOWED 900 MILES.

Leyland Steamship Kentucky Taken to Queenstown by the Alcides. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

QUEENSTOWN, March 23 .- The Leyland liner Kentucky arrived to-day under tow of the steamship Alcides. She lost her propeller blades and was towed 900 miles.

RAS MAKONNEN DEAD. Was Menelik's Chief Adviser and Abyssinia's Best Diplomat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE +UN JIBUTIL, French Somaliland, March 23. Ras Makonnen, governor of Harrar, Abyssinia, is dead.

Ras Makonnen was son-in-law of Emperor Menelik, and generally believed to be next in line of succession to the throne. He was about 45 years old. His title Ras, or King, was inherited, and, in the days before Menelik assumed sovereignty over all Abyssinia, stood for the sovereignty over Harrar, the richest province in the country.

Makonnen was better educated than any Makonnen was better educated than any other of Menelik's official family. He could speak French and was a student of European history and diplomacy. Applying this knowledge to relations with foreigners, he became by far the ablest statesman and diplomat in Menelik's dominions. He concluded treaties with France in 1894 and 1895, represented Menelik at the coronation of King Edward in 1902, and was generally credited with having drawn up the treaty with Italy after the Abyssinians victory at with Italy after the Abyssinians victory at Adowa in 1896. Menelik, however, osten-sibly conducted all the negotiations with

taly in person.

Makonnen fought at Adowa, but his part makennen rought at Adowa, but his part in the battle was unimportant. In fact, he never attained any distinction as a soldier. His share of credit for the victory consisted solely in organizing the commissariat, which was performed with great skill, and in procuring before the war arms and ammunition from France and Russia. nition from France and Russia

Warfield Sends a Sizzling Veto Message BALTIMORE, March 23.-Gov. Warfield last night sent to the House a message vetoing the Dawkins "Chinese Wall" labor vetoing the Dawkins Chinese wall labor bill. The bill was designed to allow only registered voters of Maryland to labor in the great improvements planned by the city. This would bar nearly all negro labor. Gov. Warfield's message fairly sizzles and is one of the most plain spoken documents ever sent to the Maryland Legis-lature.

lature. New Dormitory for City Hospital.

Charities Commissioner Hebberd has filed with Building Superintendent Murphy the plans for a new three story dormitory for plans for a new three story dormitory for the nurses of the City Hospital on Black-well's Island. It is to be of ornamental brick and will cost \$42,000. The Com-missioner has also filed plans for the en-largement of the male dormitory of the city workhouse on Randall's Island by the addition of a three story annex, to cost \$22,000. cost \$22,000.

The Weather.

The temperature had a drop of from ten to twenty degrees in the Atlantic States from Virginia to Maine yesterday, where it was from freezing point to 4 above zero in the early morning; the coldest apot in this zone was at Binghamton, N. Y.

Throughout the States west of the Allegheny Mountains it was warmer. The centre of severe cold was in Canada north of Lake Huron, where it was from 10 to 30 degrees below zero. After this morning it should grow warmer in this section. Fair weather prevailed in the Atlantic States and Lake regions. Cloudiness and Isnow occurred throughout the Northwest and rain, fell in parts of the Southwest. The only storm developmen

was on the north Pacific Coast.

In this city the day was fair and colder; wind brisk northwest; average humidity, 48 per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.65; 3 P. M., 80.60.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the metal thermometer, is shown in the annexed

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow, followed by snow to morrow afternoon or night in south portion; fresh west winds, becoming northeast. For New England, fair to day and to morrow For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela

ware, fair to day; snow or rain to morrow; fresh north to northeast winds. For Maryland and the District of Columbia artly cloudy to-day; snew or rain to-morrow

fresh northeast to east winds.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; snow or rain and warmer to-morrow; fresh northeast winds. Far western New York, fall to day, enew, with rising temperature, to-morrow,

CASE AGAINST DEUEL UP.

NOTHING IN THE CHARGES, SAYS HIS COUNSEL, LAUTERBACH.

The Jerome Petition Argued in the Appellate Division by Gans-Court Refuses to Consider the Hapgood Record and Puts the Hearing Over to Monday.

The petition made by William Travers Jerome, James W. Osborne and Edward M. Shepard for the removal of Joseph M. Deuel from the Special Sessions bench, on the ground that he had violated the law by acting as counsel for Town Topics while he was on the bench, came before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday,

Justice Ingraham presiding.

Howard S. Gans appeared for the petitioners and Edward Lauterbach for Deuel. The latter was in court, but took no part

in the proceedings.

Mr. Gans denounced Deuel for lending his name, time and influence to a publication that was devoted to "scandalous, scurrilous and libellous matter." Mr. Gans said that the court could satisfy itself as to the truth of the charges by a perusal of the record in Deuel's criminal libel action against Norman Hapgood. If the court preferred not to read that record, said Mr Gans, it could appoint a referee to investigate the charges and report.

Mr. Lauterbach said that he had not yet prepared any formal answer as he did not believe the court would consider the petition seriously.

"This petition," he said, "is nothing more than a series of unsupported allegations. Not a fact is shown. As to the Hapgood case record, I am satisfied that your Honors should read it all if you wish, but I cannot see how that comes before the court now. We have nothing here but the petition." "This court," interrupted Justice Ingraham, "knows nothing of that record and

will not consider it. It is not a part of these proceedings, nor is it before the court in Mr. Lauterbach looked pleased, and went on to say that there was nowhere an allegation that Deuel had shirked any of his official duties or performed them negli-

Justice Ingraham finally said that he would give Mr. Lauterbach until Monday to put in an answer to the petition, should

Justice Deuel gave out yesterday his letter to the committee on grievances of the Bar Association which preceded his resignation. He said:

Under ordinary circumstances I should welcome an inquiry by this association. I am conscious of having given my full time and capacity to the public service. * *
The mere fact that I am ready o answer before the Appellate Division ought to be strong factor with experienced lawyers to induce, meanwhile, suspension of judg ment and action. I know how baseless cruel innuendoes forming portion of each of the before mentioned complaints, which is bound to appear in a judicial investigation conducted under ordinarily unbiassed

To proceed with the pending inquiry under these circumstances will seriously and unnecessarily embarrass me. This will be ap-preciated by every member of the committee. Some of those who are urging this action have been inspired so to do because of the public effect hoped to be produced.

Justice Deuel than requested a postponement of the Bar Association's inquiry. When this was refused he resigned.

NOT GUILTY, SAYS COL. MANN Takes His Arraignment on a Perjury Charge as a Good Joke.

Col. William D. Mann of Town Topics ap peared before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for perjury. He is accused of having sworn falsely at the trial of Norman Hapgood for criminal libel when he man Hapgood for Crimmia fiber when he testified that he did not write the letters "O. K. W. D. M." on the Count Ward letter.
Col. Mann was represented yesterday by his counsel, Martin W. Littleton. Littleton add that Col. Mann wanted an early trial, as he was anxious to be cleared.

Attorney Jerome said:
"The defendant will have his day in court, when he will be able to vindicate himself if he can. However, the District Attorney will try this case when he is ready." hope he gets a fair trial," said Mr. he will promise me—he is an adept at mak-ing promises—if he will set the trial down

for an early date."

Mr. Jerome said he would do the best he could. Col. Mann seemed to think the whole proceeding a good joke.

UPPER TENDERLOIN CHANGE. Capt. Daly Banished to Bronx-Perhaps Not

Because of Twain Lecture Incident. Commissioner Bingham transferred Capt. John Daly yesterday from the West Forty-seventh street station house to Bronx Park. Captain John L. Zimmerman was transferred from Butler street to the upper Tenderloin, leaving a sergeant in command in Butler street.

The Commissioner was asked if the recent disturbance at Mark Twain's lecture at the Majestic Theatre, for which Daly was severely criticised, had anything to do with the transfer, but he declined to discuss the

reason.

The Commissioner gave the second medal of his administration for bravery to Policeman Thomas Quinn of the Madison street precinct. Quinn received the medal for two rescues of persons from drowning in the East River in 1904. Quinn has twice before been awarded gold medals for bravery.

Inspector Schmittberger reported back from sick leave. He goes back to work in the Tenderloin district. Capt. Hodgins, acting inspector during Schmittberger's absence, resumes command of the Tenderloin station house.

Kansas Wants Two Cent Fare Law. Toreka, Kan., March 23 .- Petitions are being circulated throughout Kansas asking for a special session of the Legislature to pass two cent fare and anti-pass bills.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Christopher S. Williams, pastor of the Windsor Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 28t Linden Boulevard, in his sixty-fifth year. He was one of the oldest members of the New York East Conference. His pastorate extended all over the Conference territory and included the Seventh Street and Second Sireet churches in Manhattan. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters. The funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow afternoon.

John De Miner, a well known shipbuilder,

John D. Miner, a well known shipbuilder, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 66 West 131st street. He was born in Scranton, Pa., 72 years ago. For several years he was in charge of construction for the Pacific Steam Navigation Company at Shanghai, China. More recently he had been engaged in building pilot boats in this city. He was a member of the Board of Fire Underwriters, the Harlem Club, the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Society and whe Museum of Art. He leaves a widow and two sons.

After a service of forty-three years as

leaves a widow and two sons.

After a service of forty-three years as roadmaster on the railoads at Olean, N. Y., forty of which were on the Eric road, Allegany division, W. H. Costigan died Thursday night of apoplexy at the age of 70 years. He was at work Thursday on the Shawmut road, where he had been employed three years.

Event E. Moores, Mayor of Omnha, died. was a was a

Men who have a knowledge of correct dress requirements, discriminate in favor of the

NNOX

Practically perfect in workmanship, unrivalled in style and finish.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world-

CONNECTING R. R. MAY FAIL. P. R. R. Men Won't Accept the Terms Which the Mayor Insists Upon.

It was learned yesterday from one who is in a position to speak with authority for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the terms insisted upon by Mayor McClellan for the New York Connecting Railroad franchise will not be accepted. Should the Mayor and the Board of Estimate persist in exacting a larger compensation for the tranchise than that argeed upon by the Rapid Transit Commission and Vice-President Rea of the Pennsylvania company, it was learned from the same source, the application for the franchise will be withdrawn.

If this threat is carried out the result will be that the project for building a connecting link between the Pennsylvania and New Haven systems will go into abey ance. Mayor McClellan, whose approval to any form of contract drawn by the Rapid Transit Commission is necessary, will not agree to the terms of the franchise which have been recommended by the Rapid Transit Commission's committee on contracts. Col. McClellan made that clear at Thursday's meeting of the commission, when he forced the board to refer the whole matter to a joint committee of the Board of Fstimate and of the commission.

The Mayor appointed as the committee to represent the Board of Estimate in this President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen (chairman), President Coler of Brooklyn, President Bermel of Queens and President Haffen of The Bronx. Mr. McGowan said yesterday that he would call the committee together early in the coming week. That he is in sympathy with the stand taken by Mayor McClellan was shown when he stated yesterday that he would agree to no haphazard method of computing the value of the proposed franchise and that he would inject the proposed franchise and the proposed franchi sist upon the joint committee obtaining expert opinions concerning the probable value of the franchise.

He said that he would demand that the

company pay the city every cent of the value of the franchises, and intimated als that he would favor replacing in the con tract the clause providing that the city authorities should have jurisdiction over freight rates, in order to prevent discrimination against local shippers, and a provi-sion that passengers be carried on the pro-posed line for a single fare of five cents within the city boundaries.

CABLE SYSTEM FOR NEW BRIDGE. Comptroller Metz Fails to Bring Out Sup-

porters of the Eye Bar. No advocates of the eye bar system of bridge building appeared at the public hearing yesterday before Comptroller Metz for the purpose of discussing the relative for the purpose of discussing the relative merits of the eye bar and wire cable construction for the new Manhattan Bridge. Mr. Metz had been told that the eye bar was cheaper and could be more quickly put in place, and he announced a week ago that he would favor the drawing of alternative specifications permitting bidding for eye bars if it could be shown to him that it was to the interest of the city to do so. At the close of the meeting Mr. Metz said that he would no longer bother about the eye bar system. The Manhattan bridge will be a cable bridge and Commissioner Stevens will advertise for bids for wire cables within a week or two.

SCHOONERS COLLIDE: ONE SINKS. Crew of Each Blames the Other for Mis-

hap Off Sandy Hook. Boston, March 23.—The steamer Persian of the Boston and Philadelphia line this morning arrived with the crew of the threemasted schooner Lejok of Ellsworth, Me. which sank yesterday morning at 2 o'clock about forty miles off Sandy Hook in col-

lision with a five masted schooner. None of the Lejok's crew knew what vessel it was that caused their misfortune, but when the five master Governor Ames arrived at Vineyard Haven this morning with a gaping hole in her port bow, due to collision with a schooner whose identity she had not learned, the mystery was solved

The stories gleaned from the crews the two vessels differed and each says the other was at fault.

Capt. W. S. Norwood of the Lejok said

the five master struck the Lejok, carrying away her bowsprit, jibboom and all her headgear and cutting her down below the water line, so that she filled inside of ten minutes.

Red lights were put up and at daylight a flag was hoisted in the mizzen rigging as a signal for assistance. The Persian come along at daylight and all hands were taken

Capt. King of the Governor Ames refused Capt. King of the Governor Ames refused to make any statement at Vineyard Haven as to the cause of the two vessels coming together, but others on board the Ames expressed the opinion that it resulted from a sudden shift of course on the part of the three master. The Lejok struck the Ames head on, making a great hole in her port bow extending down to within about four feet from the water line.

leet from the water line. Missing Percy Thorne Heard From.

Mrs. Thomas Thorne of West Chester the mother of Percy Thorne, the nineteenyear-old boy who disappeared on Wednesday night after saying good-night to his sweetheart, Miss Estelle Mead of as Sip evenue, Jersey City, got a telephone mes sage from a woman friend in Manhattan last night saying the boy had turned up at the friend's house. He arrived at the house about 7 o'clock last night and seemed to be in a kind of stupor, Mrs. Thorne was told.

Drink a glass of

Welch's GrapeJuice

before retiring and you will sleep better. It quiets the nerves, cools the blood and puts the whole system in order forrest. Insomnia is unknown inhomes where Welch's Grape Juice is kept and drunk.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Write us for free book of recipes. Welch Grape Julce Co., Westheld, N. Y.

FIGHT TO END POILLON CASE IN CITY HALL PARK, AND WHO

BEGAN IT IS UNCERTAIN. Charlotte Accused of Hitting a Lawyer,

Who Thereupon Hit Her Attorney -More Counsel Piled in Until Four Reached the Police Sergeant's Desk. The windup of Mrs. Katherine Poillon's

examination in supplementary proceedings was celebrated yesterday with a free for all fight in City Hall Park, in which only Mrs. Poillon and her sister, Charlotte came off unharmed.

All that Mrs. Poillon had to do down town yesterday was to sign her testimony and instead of Henry J. Goldsmith, her attorney, Isaac Jacobson, who assists Goldsmith, appeared for her. Jacobson was wishing last night that Goldsmith would attend to his own business. After she had signed the deposition, the

two Poillon sisters moved out of the city court, accompanied by Jacobson. Close behind them trailed Charles M. Rosenthal, Milton J. Goldsmith and Joseph M. Baum, all lawyers acting for the dry goods firm that holds a judgment against Mrs. Poillon. Something either passed between the

dry goods lawyers and was overheard by the Poillon faction, or else something was said by Rosenthal to Jacobson, to which the latter took exception. Nobody seemed to know just what did happen, till in the midst of a wordy discussion, Rosenthal ran his lip up against a gloved fist. Rosenthal wasn't sure, but he thought

t was Charlotte's fist, and said so, after he had got his breath. A little crowd of park hangers-on began to gather.

Jacobson said it was a shame to accuse a lady of such an act, to which hosenthal replied that he surely couldn't be expected to fight the lady. replied that he surely couldn't be expected to fight the lady.

"I'll show you what you get when you insult my client," said Jacobson, and he tapped I osenthal tauntingly on the cheek.

"You'll show him, will you?" responded Goldsmith and Baum, and with that they

oiled into Jacobson, and the crowd shouted Jacobson said afterward that he felt as

if a whole army of husky young lawyers had got after him. He said he was kicked, cuffed, beaten, assaulted, battered, smashed up and almost killed.

Policeman Klinort marched the bunch over to the City Hall station, where Jacobson insisted that he wanted the three rival

lawyers arrested on his complaint that they had assaulted him. "What did they do to you?" asked the desk sergeant.

"Why, they nearly killed me," said Jacobeon. "Just look here, and look there," he went on, as he pointed to two parts of his face with one hand and rubbed his shins with the other.

"I can't see anything," said the sergeant "except a little red mark there on your cheek."

"That's it," said Jacobson. "They did "Sergearit," put in Rosenthal, "as a matter of fact this man hit me first, and I only went at him in self-defence."

The Poillons, who were in the back of

"That's so," chimed in Baum and Goldsmith, "he only went at him in self-defence."
"It's true, I hit him first," admitted Jacobson, "but he deserved it, and, anyway, that's no reason for them all coming at the self-defence and the self-defence."

that's no reason for them all coming at me. I want them all arrested."

"And we want him arrested on our complaint," said Goldsmith.

Baum,the pacificator, saw his chance then.
"Say, Jacobson," he began, "what are we doing here, anyway? This is no place for us to be and it won't do any of us a bit of good. First thing you know the newspapers'll get it."

"Well," said Jacobson, "I don't cars. I've got nothing against you and if you I've got nothing against you and if you want to drop it all I'm willing."

The Polllons made a dash for the subway then, and the four lawyers went on to Park row, all talking at once.

TALE OF ASSORTED STORMS. Everything Hit the Schoenfels From Sand

to Sirocco. Sinbad the Sailor, who arrived in port yesterday morning on board the German hip Schönfels from Calcutta, related a wild adventures to the landsmen who went to see him. The ship left the Indian port on January 29. Since then she has had but one day of peace and quiet. Sand storms blizzards, simooms and ordinary rain fell to her lot. Yet through it all there was no damage that the ship carpenter could not

repair in a few hours. In the Red Sea on February 16 the ship made connection with the sand storm. Fine particles, which evidently were blown from the Desert of Sahara, fell on the deck, penetrated every crack and cranny. Falling in the bunks of the crew, it made life miserable for them. But it scoured the decks whiter than the crew could have

done in three weeks.

In the Mediterranean the ship met with In the Mediterranean the ship met with different kinds of bad weather. One storm after another kept the decks awash and the ship laboring heavily. One day the storm would be as cold as though it had come from the the snowy summits of the Alps. The next it would be a regular sirocco, boiling hot off the sands of the desert.

After leaving Gibraltar the ship had one day of good weather. But the opal sky proved to be an unlucky omen, for the storm broke loose again, playing all kinds

storm broke loose again, playing all kinds of tricks with the ship. The native Lascars in the crew, thirty-four in number, had no clothing but thin cotton garments. It was so cold early yes-terday morning that they refused to come on deck to clean the ship. To settle the trouble the captain sent ashore for enough heavy flannels to clothe the whole lot of them. Then things went along smoothly.

NEVER, SAYS WOODRUFF. Never Encouraged Any One to Believe He Would Take the Chairmanship.

The statement of former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff in reference to the story of his alleged political deal with Mr. Aldridge was given out yesterday at Republican headquarters in Brooklyn

by Secretary John E. Smith:

"The rumor reported from Washington that I have made a bargain with Railroad Commissioner Aldridge in relation to the chairmanship of the State committee and the chairmanship of the executive committee of the State committee is without the slightest foundation. I understand that Mr. Aldridge has declined to be considered for the chairmanship of the State committee because he occupies the position committee because he occupies the position of Railroad Commissioner, and I have never heard that the position of chairman of the executive committee has been under consideration by any one. Furthermore, I am not and have not been at any time a candidate for the State chairmanship, and candidate for the state chairmanship, and could not have been understood to have entered into any agreement on the subject, in view of the fact that I have never encouraged any one to believe that I could, under any circumstances, be induced to any circumstances, be induced to it. Timoray L. Woodbuff."

\$10,000 for a New England Primer.

ALBANY, March 23.-It is reported here that former Mayor John Boyd Thacher was paid some time ago \$10,000 for a copy of the New England Primer, which had come into his possession for a trifling sum in a purchase of books made at an auction sale. Mr. Thacher is now in Europe, and so the story of hig price paid for this rare book cannot be verified here.

Cedric Brings Two Veteran Travellers. The White Star liner Cedric, in yesterday from Liverpool, brought Frank Harrison, a lumber merchant from Liverpool, who had just completed his hundredth ocean trip, and John Sharman, who has a record of eighty-three trips. The latter in his hurry to equal the other's record will return on the Cedric's sister ship, the Celtic.



Stetson Derbies NEW SPRING BLOCKS.

Three-Fifty It is his flexible conforming derby that has Stetson's

contemporaries bothered. All of them have found it a stone-wall to their ambition. Stetson has found it his Big Thing.

The hat is light in weight and flexible enough to conform of its own accord to any manner of head. From the beginning to the end of its long service you will find it an absolutely comfortable derby. \$3.50 Stetson Soft Hats \$3.50 to \$12.00

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Stetson Derbies \$3.50 to \$8.00

HUDSON COUNTY STIRRED UP. ABOUT TWO POUNDS OF INDICT-

MENTS HANDED IN. We Have Started Investigations into the Alleged Misconduct of Public Boards and Officials," Says Foreman-Then

He Asks More Time, Which Is Granted. The Hudson County Grand Jury, the first one appointed by John C. Kaiser, the Republican Sheriff who was elected last fall, handed up about two pounds of indictments to Judge John A. Blair of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, in Jersey City, yesterday afternoon There were 169 true bills in the bunch, many of which, it was said, were for misconduct of officials in public office. Foreman Herman Walker of Guttenburg, handed to Judge Blair the big batch of bills, said to be the greatest number ever filed with the court at one time

Judge Blair asked if the jury had completed its work for the term and Foreman Walker replied:

"May it please the Court we have started investigations into the alleged misconduct of public boards and officials. We have not finished our work and ask to be excused so that we may continue our deliberations." Judge Blair smiled as he glanced at the

oundle of indictments and said:

"Judging by the weight of the present resentment it doesn't look as if there was nuch work left for you to do." The Court then announced that there still remained one more week of the term and that the Grand Jury would be dis-

jurors and they returned to their chamber to continue their investigations. Foreman Walker returned to the bench minute later and taking from his inside

charged at that time. He excused the

pocket a type written document of several pages gave it to the Court.

The indictments were locked up in a vault in the County Clerk's office. It is believed that the work of serving capiases for the arrest of those against Several officials who have heard that they are "on the list" have already secured the promises of friends to go on their bonds.

After the Grand Jurors had disappeared After the Grand Jurors had disappeared into their room the politicians and runners who were hanging around the corridors of the court house waiting for the news swapped rumors and asked one another who had escaped. It was generally admitted that Sheriff Kaiser's panel was "the stiffest proposition" in the Grand Jury line that Hudson county has ever had.

that Hudson county has ever had.

Among the rumors which floated around the county last night was one to the effect that the vote by which it was decided to find true bills against certain officials of the West Hudson County Trust Company at Harrison, including members of the directorate, in connection with the use of \$30,000 of the bank's funds by ex-Secretary and Treasurer Thomas J. A. Iggins, had been reconsidered. The bill against Miggins, it is said, was among those handed into court. Miggins admitted to the State Banking Examiner his liability for the amount and said that he had used the money for margins in stock speculations. amount and said that he had used the money for margins in stock speculations. He subsequently made good the amount, and the State Banking Department laid the matter of his alleged wrong doing before Prosecutor of the Pleas William H. Speer. Among the indictments said to have been found are true bills against the four members of the Jersey City Excise Commission. The Hudson County Boulevard Commission is also said to be on the rack. Then there are rumors of indictments against one or two ex-Mayors of Bayonne and certain men are rumors of incidenteness against one of two ex-Mayors of Bayonne and certain men now holding office in the southern end of the county. The official probe also entered the vitals of certain municipal boards in the North Hudson municipalities.

INDICTMENTS HIT AT FAGAN. So Thinks Corporation Counsel George L. Record of Jersey City.

Corporation Counsel George L. Record of Jersey City, Mayor Mark M. Fagan's chief political advisor, made an attack ast night on the Hudson county Grand Jury at a meeting of the Jersey City Republican committee, controlled by the Faganites. None of the Dickinson members of the committee put in an appearance.
Mr. Record said he supposed most of the
Fagan men present had been indicted, and
added:

added:
"The Grand Jury and the prosecutor would save time by drawing a blanket indictment and filling in the names of all men who voted for Mayor Fagan."
He said that the Grand Jury was finding wholesale indictments "because the boss was in the table open primaries in recognizes that at the open primaries in September he will see his finish unless he puts in jail all those who voted for Fagan."

He declared that the game of indicting reputable business men was dangerous and would collapse. Resolutions were adopted roasting the Republican leader for having bills introduced in the Legislature designed to clip the wings of Mayor Fergers.

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Spring Coats of the new three Spring Coats of the new three quarter length "Chesterfield" model vel back and deep extended centre vents.
Tailored to conform to highest standard ever set for journeyman work. Materials eat are Vicuna-finished black Thibet and Oxford unfinished worsted, both of sus mperior quality. Lined throughout with in. full-weight, pure dye Merveilleux silk. Sizes \$15", nd for all builds.....

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The new 1906 fitted-back Spring n's Coat. It expresses all the possibilities and of manly grace and beauty. In herring ble nutria and "aluminum" gray tweeds ..

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the interesting items of

news about the success

and failure of Municipal

s s t e i



GILLESPIE—Suddenly, on Friday, March 23, 1906, Bertha Costello, wife of James P. Gillespie and daughter of Carroll P. and Olivia Costello.

7th av., Charles E. Kilmer, formerly of Troy, Notice of funeral hereafter. WOOLSTON-On March 21, 1906, Edwin A. Wool.

ston, aged 51 years, son of Eliza W. 42.00 and the late Joshua W. Woolston. Services at his home, 147 West Chelten av., Germantown, Pa., Saturday, March 24, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.

REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D. Minister,
Minister,
Public Worship on March 25 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P.M. Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Hible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:13.
Strangers are cordially invited.
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—Suyvesant SquareRev. High Efrekhead, Rector, will preach on Sunday morning, next, March 25, at 11 o'clock. Evening at 8 o'clock. Special music, "Fr-m Thy Loveas a Father," solo and chorus, from "The Redemption," Gounod, Lenten Anthem, Gounsal.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), 4th St., cor. Fark Ave.—Services II A. M., the Rea-Thomas R. Slicer will preach; subject, "The Mora Certainty of Christ." Sunday School 10 o'clook in Chapel, entrance on Park Ave.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 Est 276 Tue Services religieux le dimanche & 10 h. 15 du matin et 8h. du soir. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

DIED. Notice of funeral hereafter. KILMER.-Friday, March 23, at his residence, 1861